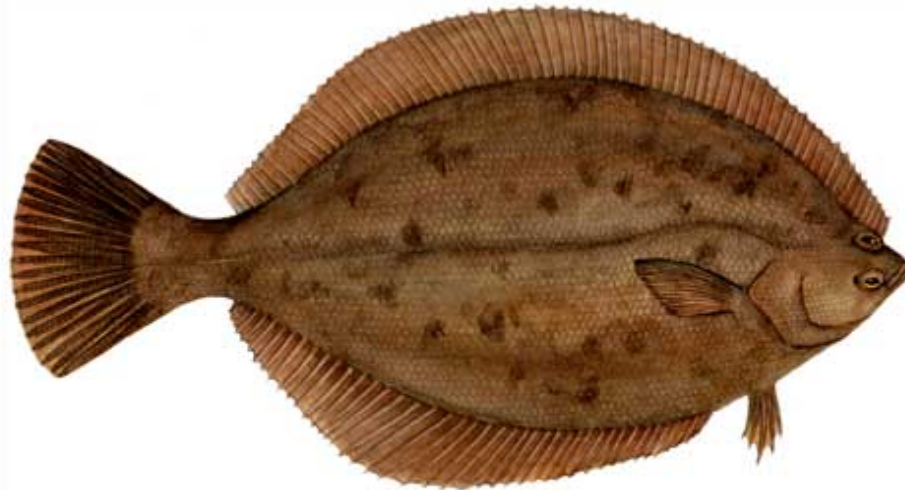


# Why Is It So Hard to Tell If Dredging Bothers Winter Flounder (*Pseudopleuronectes americanus*)?



Winter Flounder  
*Pseudopleuronectes americanus*

Walter J. Berry, Norman Rubinstein, Elizabeth Hinchey, Grace Klein-MacPhee

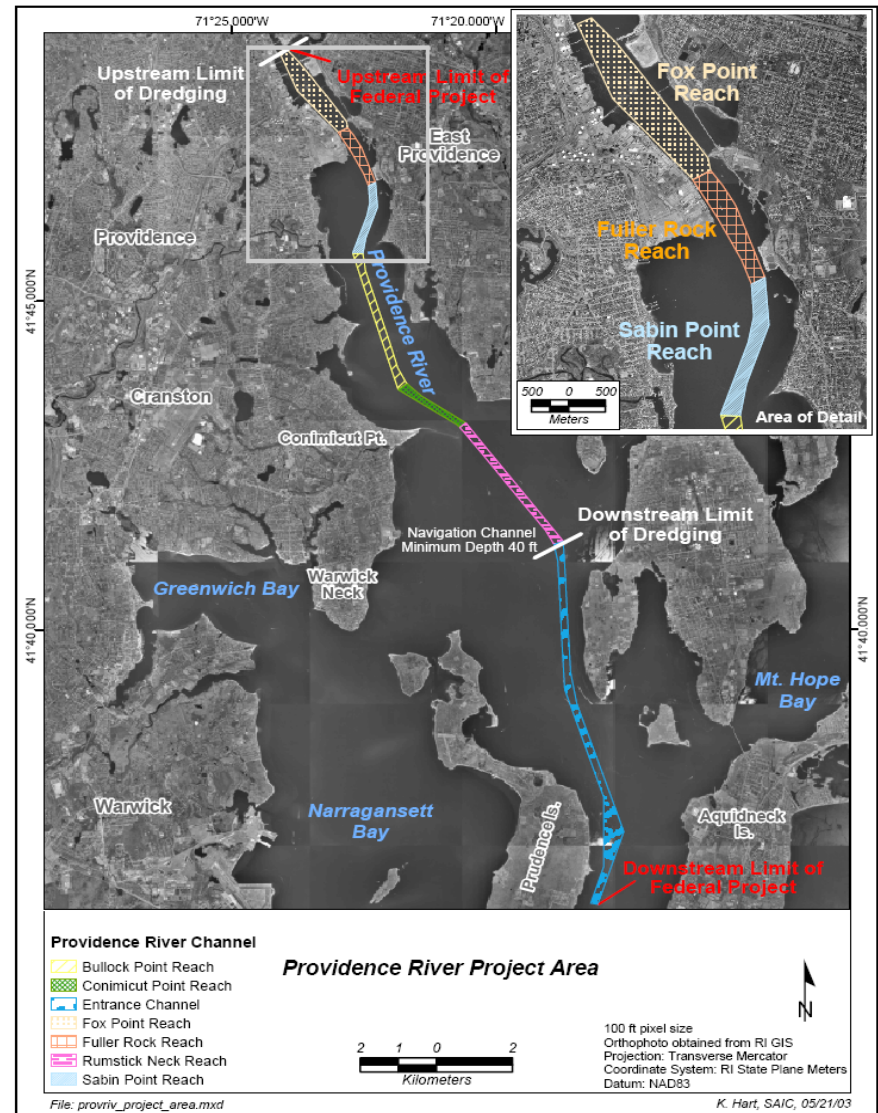
Sacramento  
April, 2008

# *What I hope to Do Today*

- Introduce the Providence River dredging project.
- Talk about “risk assessment”
- Talk about winter flounder eggs.
- Talk about resuspension in the Providence River
- Put it all together.

# Providence River

- Problem: Where to put the dredged material?
- Solution: Dirty stuff in CAD cell, clean stuff goes off-shore.
- “Ecological effects?”
- “No problem!” (ACOE)
- “No dredging in Feb, Mar, and April!” (USFWS, DEM)
- Dredging Sequencing is the answer.

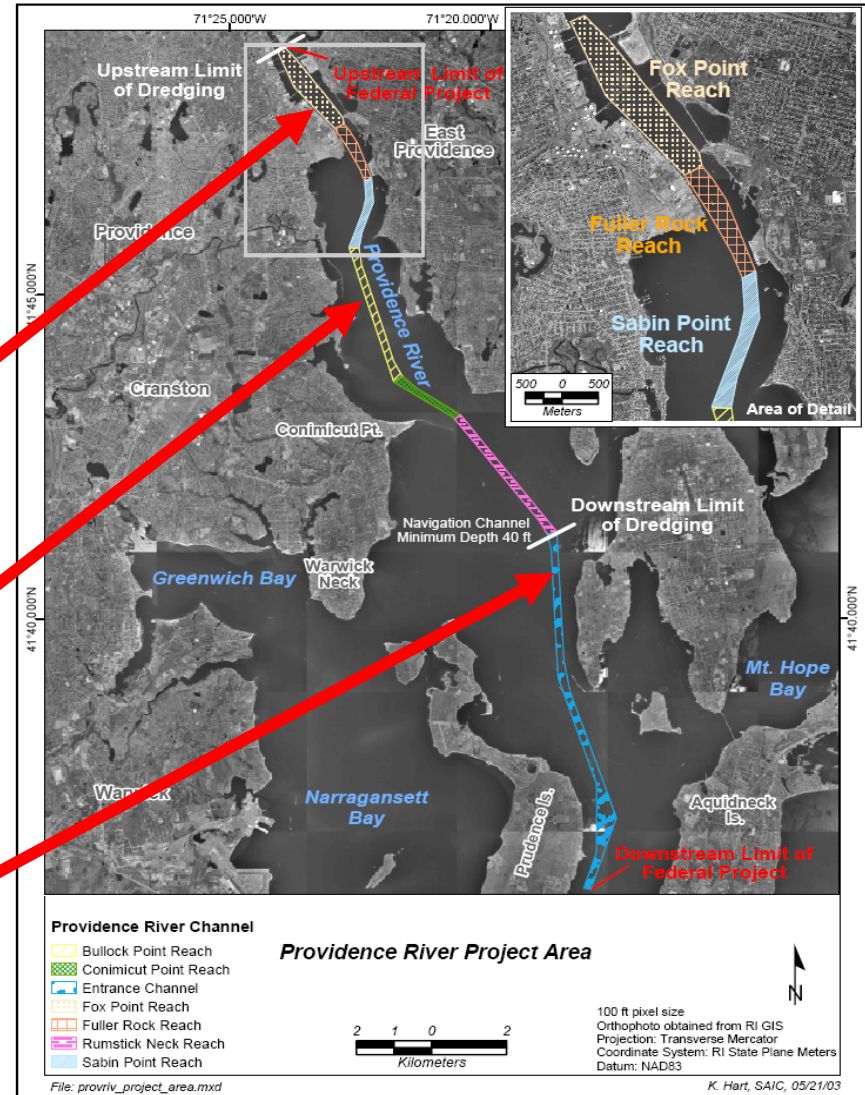


# Dredging Sequencing

No dredging Feb 1 - April 30

Dredge any time

Dredge March/April





# Why Worry About Winter Flounder?



- The Winter Flounder is recreationally and commercially important.
- Populations have declined steadily over the past 20 years and are at an all time low.
- The species is considered to be overexploited and threatened.
- Winter Flounder eggs are vulnerable to burial from dredging operations.

# *Why are Winter Flounder eggs Vulnerable to Burial?*



- Winter Flounder eggs are vulnerable to burial because:
- Eggs are demersal and stick together in clusters on the substrate surface.
- Spawning occurs in the late winter.
- Hatching takes between 15-18 days at a temperature of 2.8°- 3.3°C.

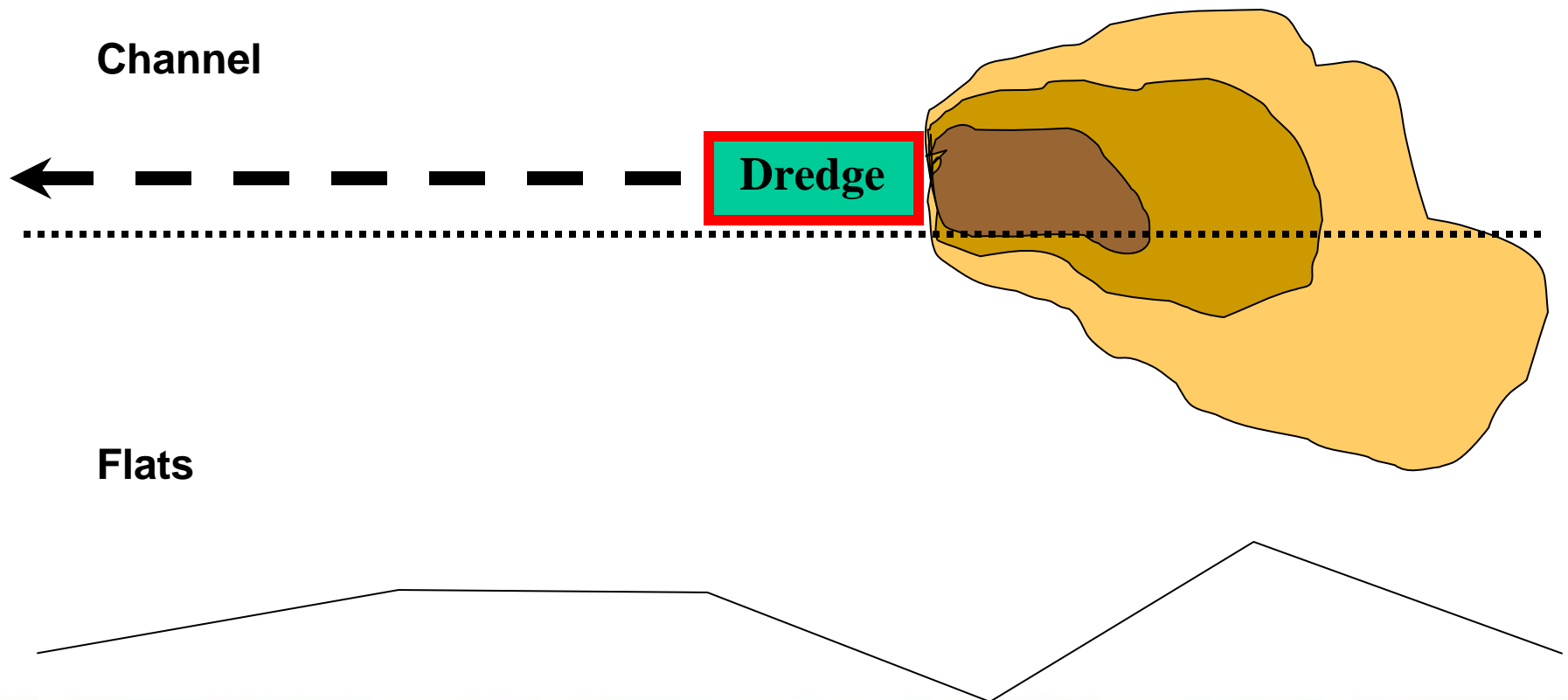
# *So, What's the Problem?*

- Conventional wisdom is that sediment deposition of  $\frac{1}{2}$  of an egg diameter (approx. 0.5 mm) causes a reduction in viable hatch.
- To reduce risk to eggs dredging “sequencing” and/or expensive seasonal constraints on dredging are sometimes employed (e.g.; NY/NJ, Boston, Providence).
- Problem: There are very few data to back up the conventional wisdom.



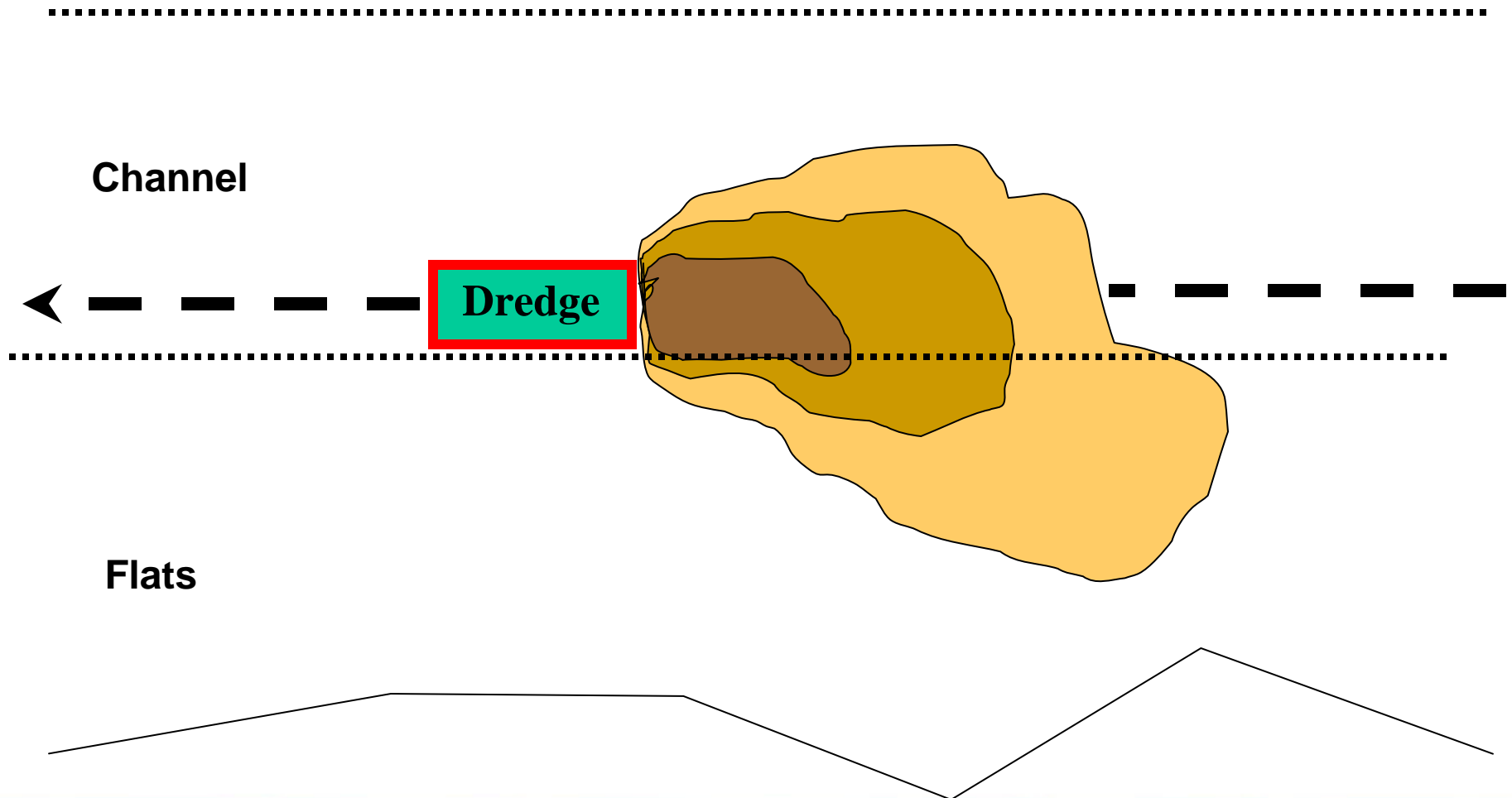
# Dredge Plume

“Apron of Death”  
Or “Sediment Blanket”





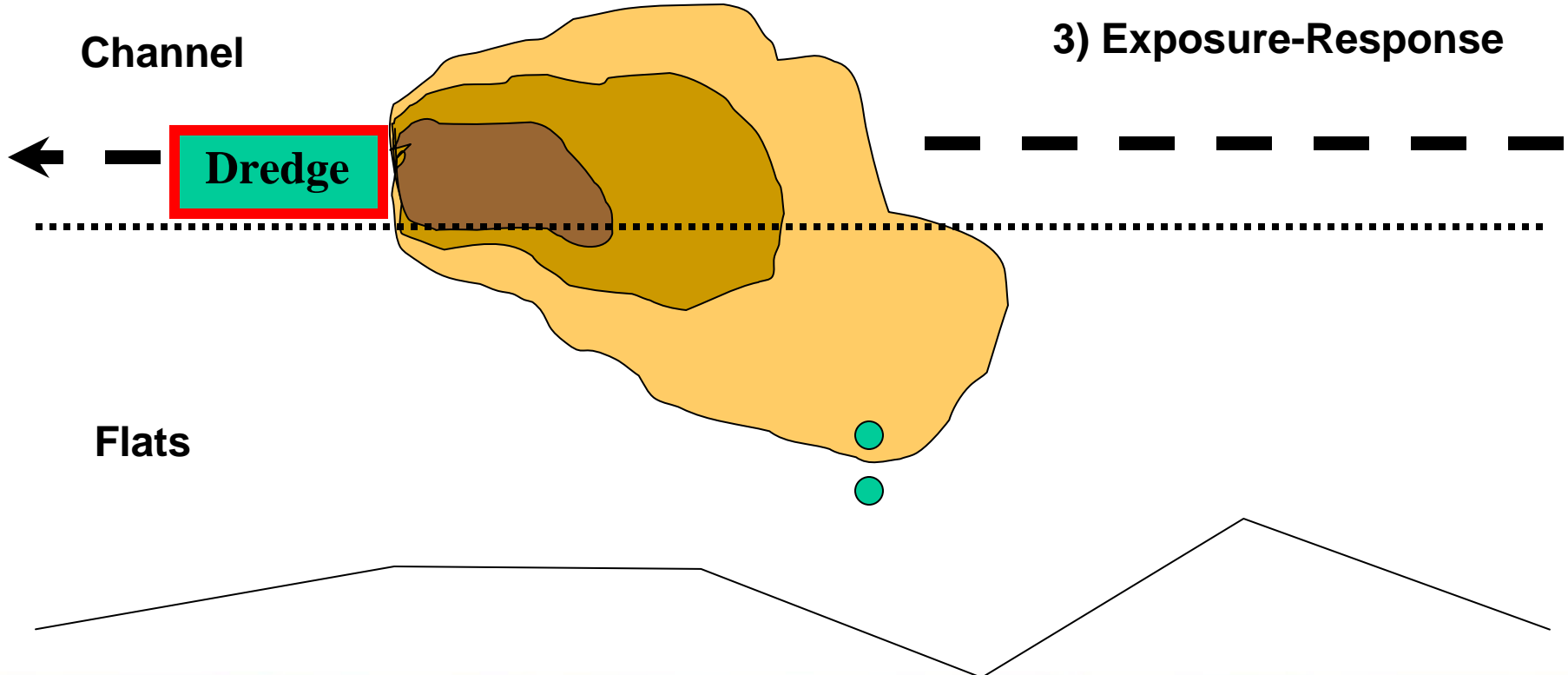
# Dredge Plume



# Dredge Plume Effects on Flounder?

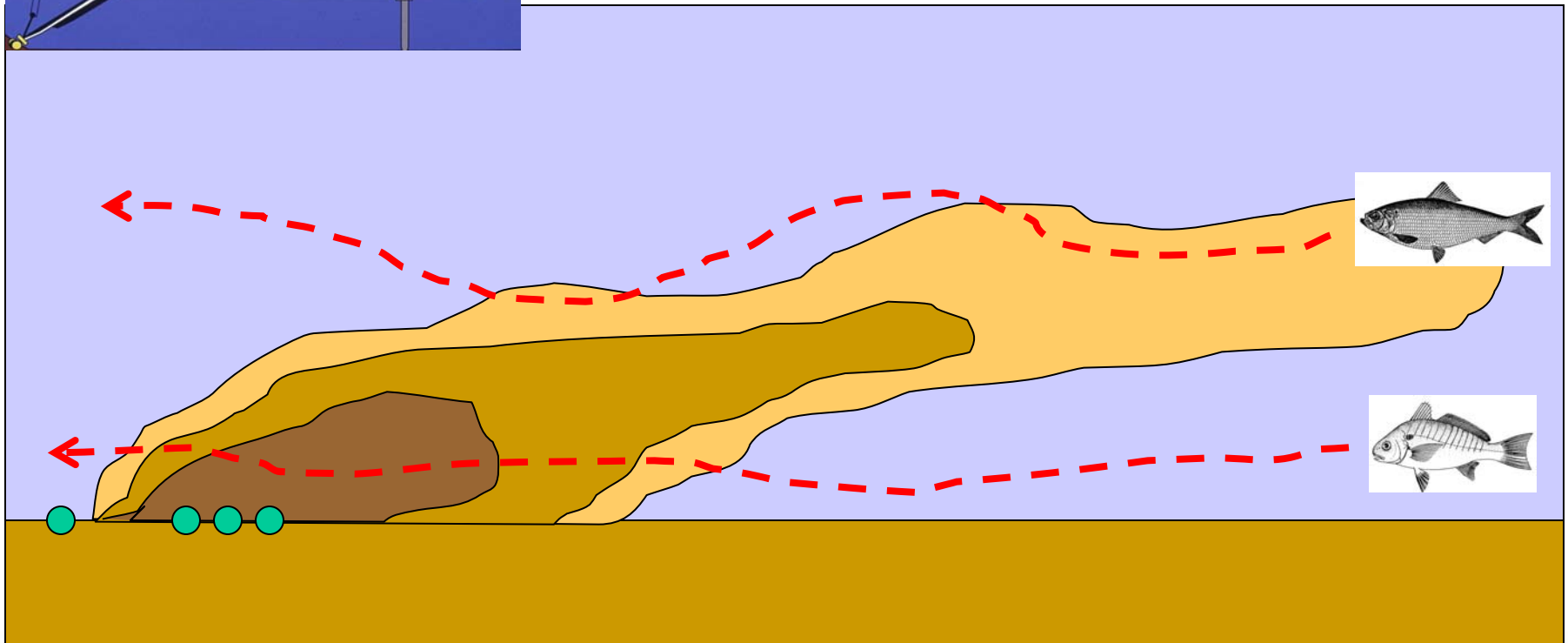
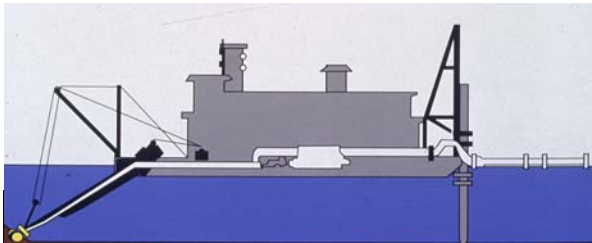
Need to Know:

- 1) Extent of plume
- 2) Location of Spawning
- 3) Exposure-Response



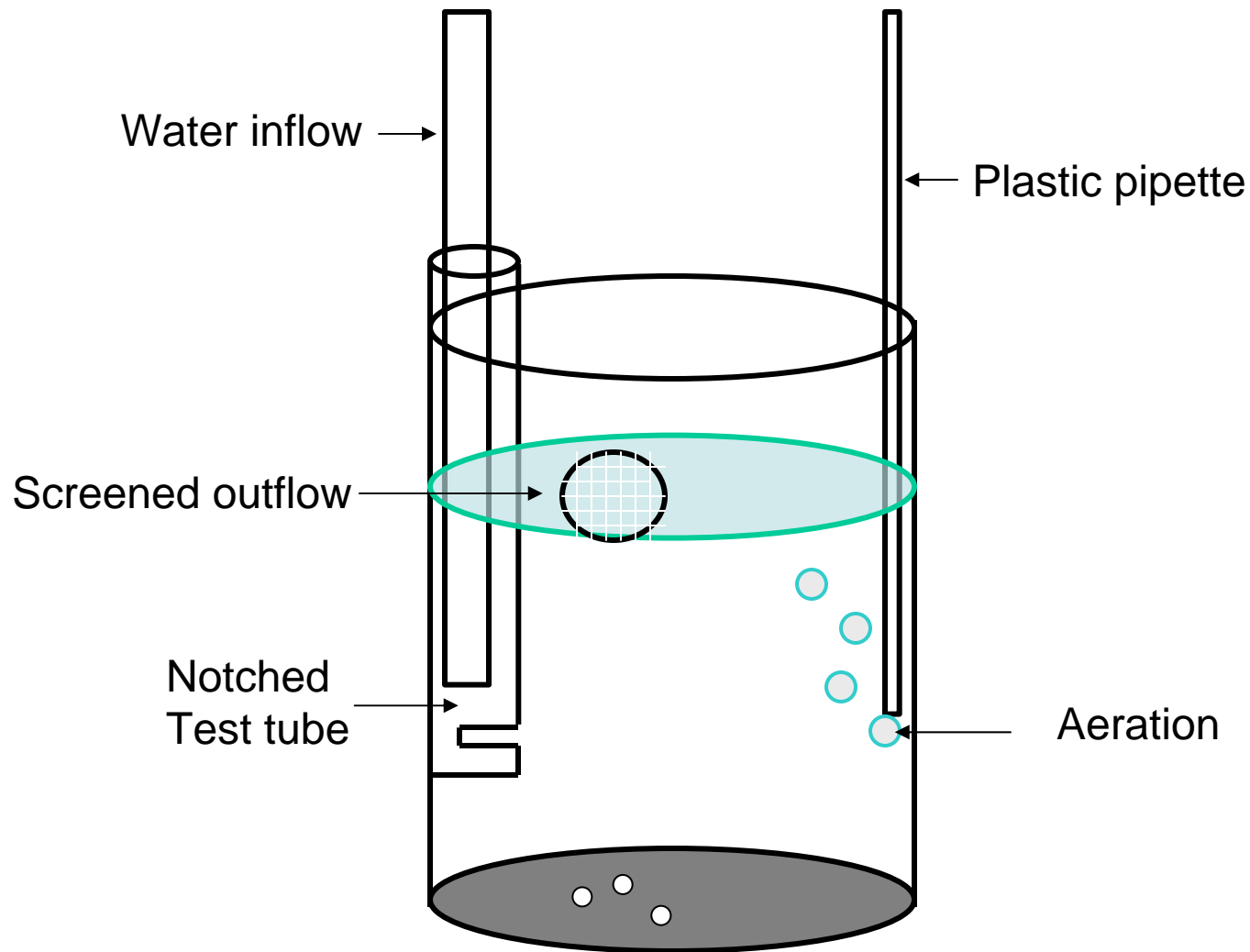
# Estimate of Risk

**Combine: Concentration,  
Exposure, and Effects**



## **Research Question:**

What effect does sediment burial have on the hatching success of winter flounder eggs?



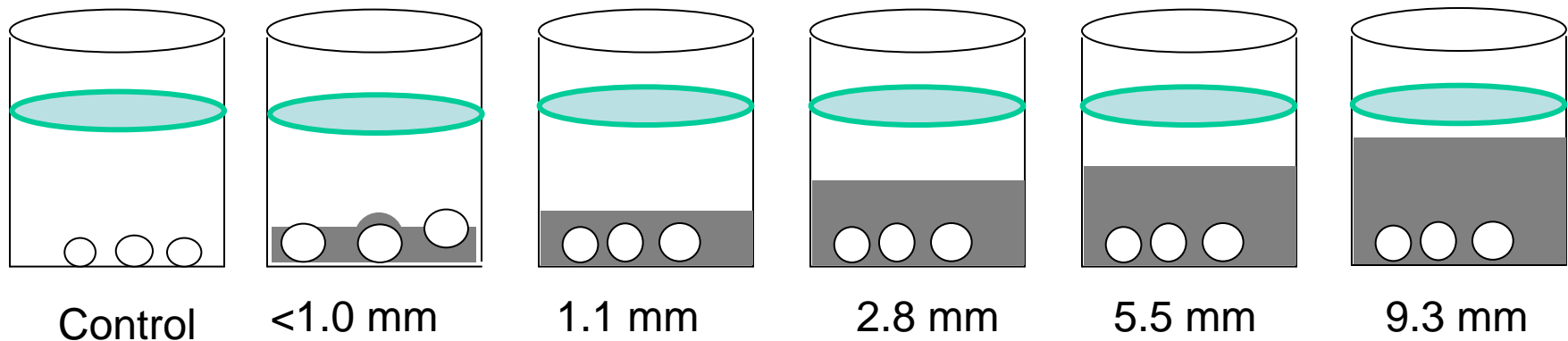
## Exposure Beakers for Winter Flounder Burial Experiments



# *Exposure Beakers*



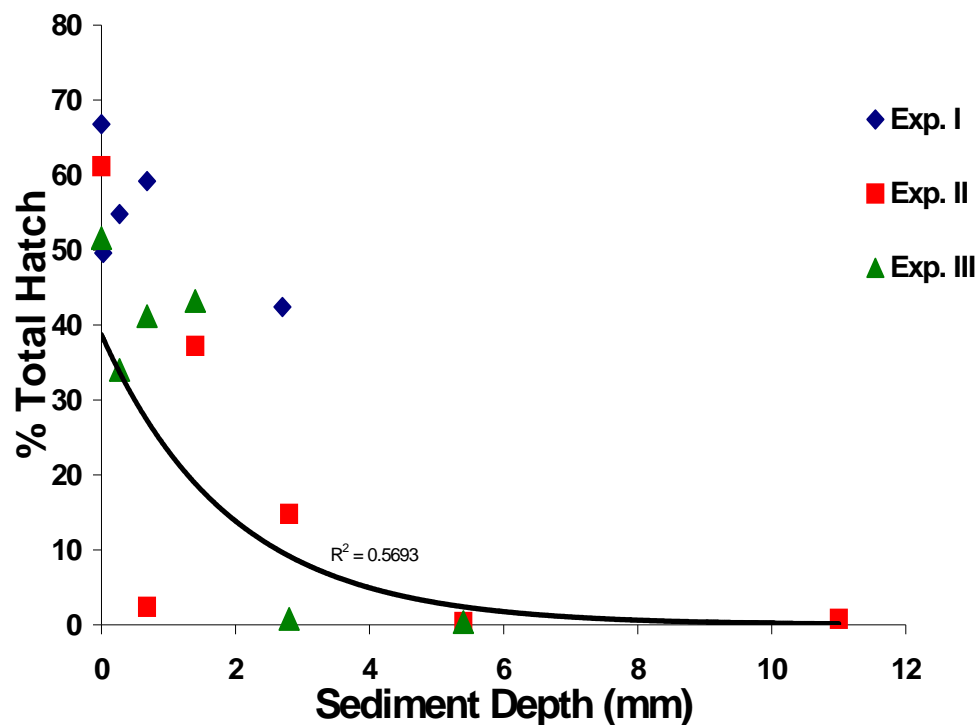
# Experimental design for second experiment



(Drawing obviously not to scale)

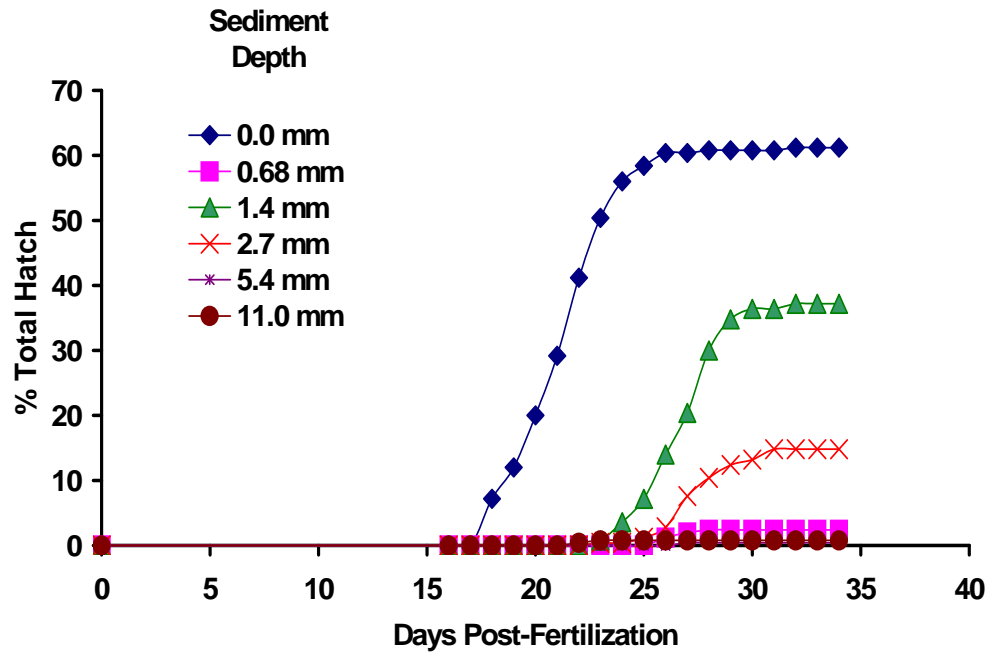
## All Experiments Combined

### % Total Hatch vs. Sediment Depth



# Cumulative % Total Hatch by Day

Exp 2: % Total Hatch



## *Why is Delayed Hatching a Problem?*

- The longer it takes to hatch, the deeper you can get buried.
- Delayed hatching may make juveniles more vulnerable to predation.
  - Warmer winter temperatures lead to lower recruitment.
  - Increased predation has been indicated as a possible cause.



# *The Flounder and the Shrimp*

- In cold years flounder recruit before shrimp become active.
- In warm years the shrimp are waiting when the flounder hit the bottom.
- Any delay of hatching may thus lead to increased predation.



# ***Conclusions: Laboratory Egg Burial Experiments***

- Winter flounder hatch rate can be reduced by as little as 1.1 mm burial in clean, muddy sediment. All treatments greater than 2.8 mm burial had almost no hatch.
- Winter flounder hatch may be delayed by less than 1.0 mm burial in clean, muddy sediment.
- Delay of hatch may be a problem for winter flounder.

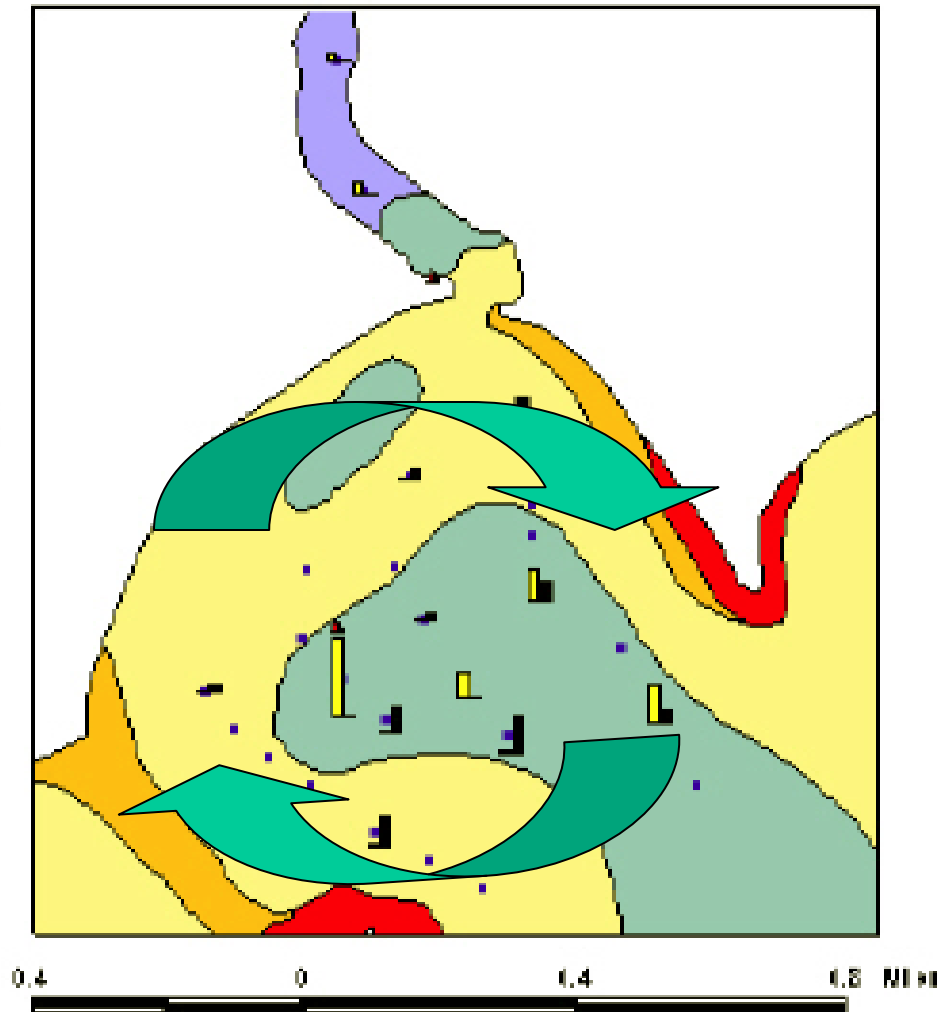
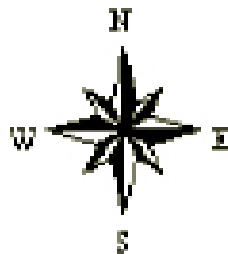
# *How do you know where winter flounder eggs are?*

- Drag bottom with and epibenthic sled and collect eggs.
- Guess (Use info from other estuaries)
- Look for newly-hatched larvae



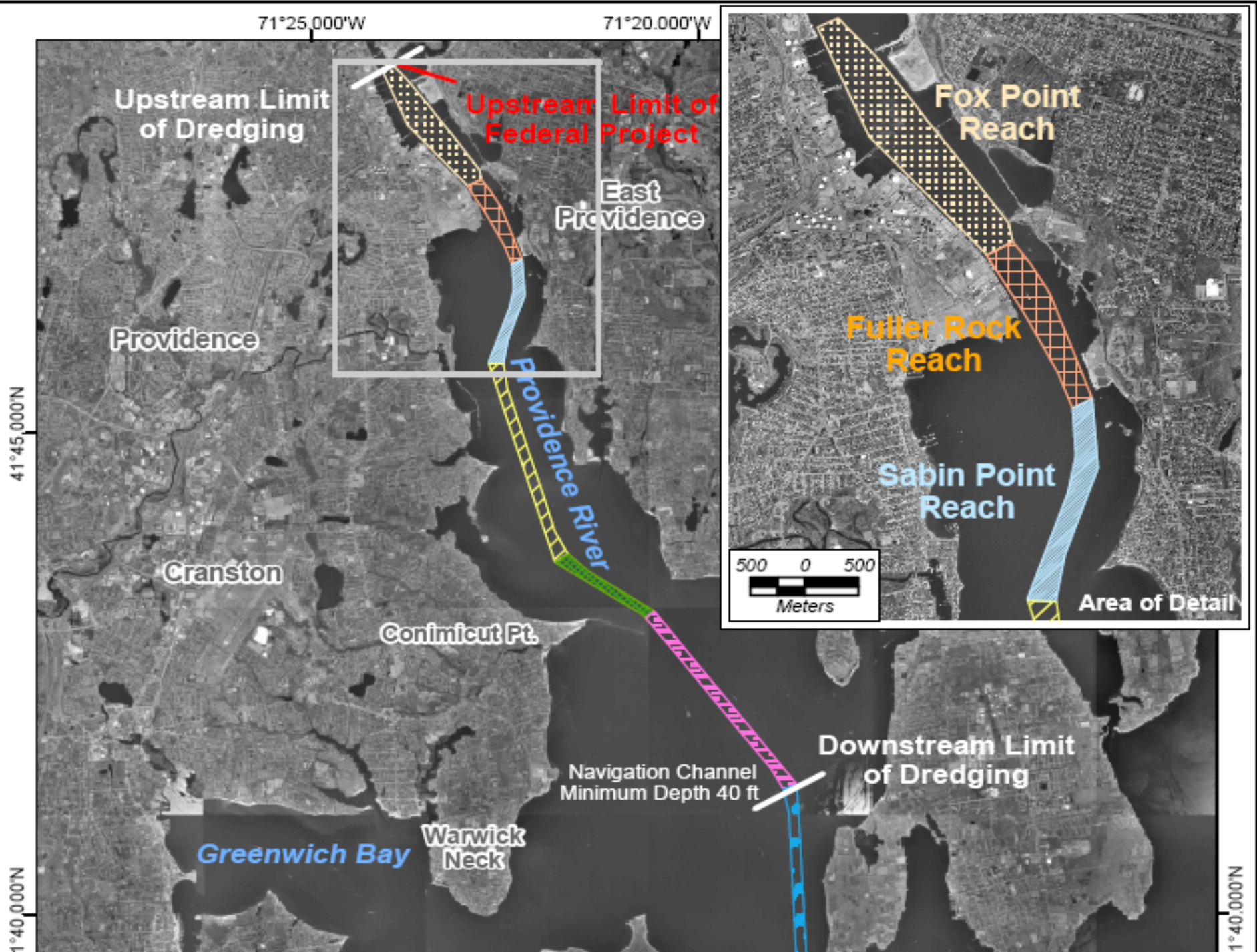
FIGURE 142.—Larva, 4.5 mm.

# Milford Harbor



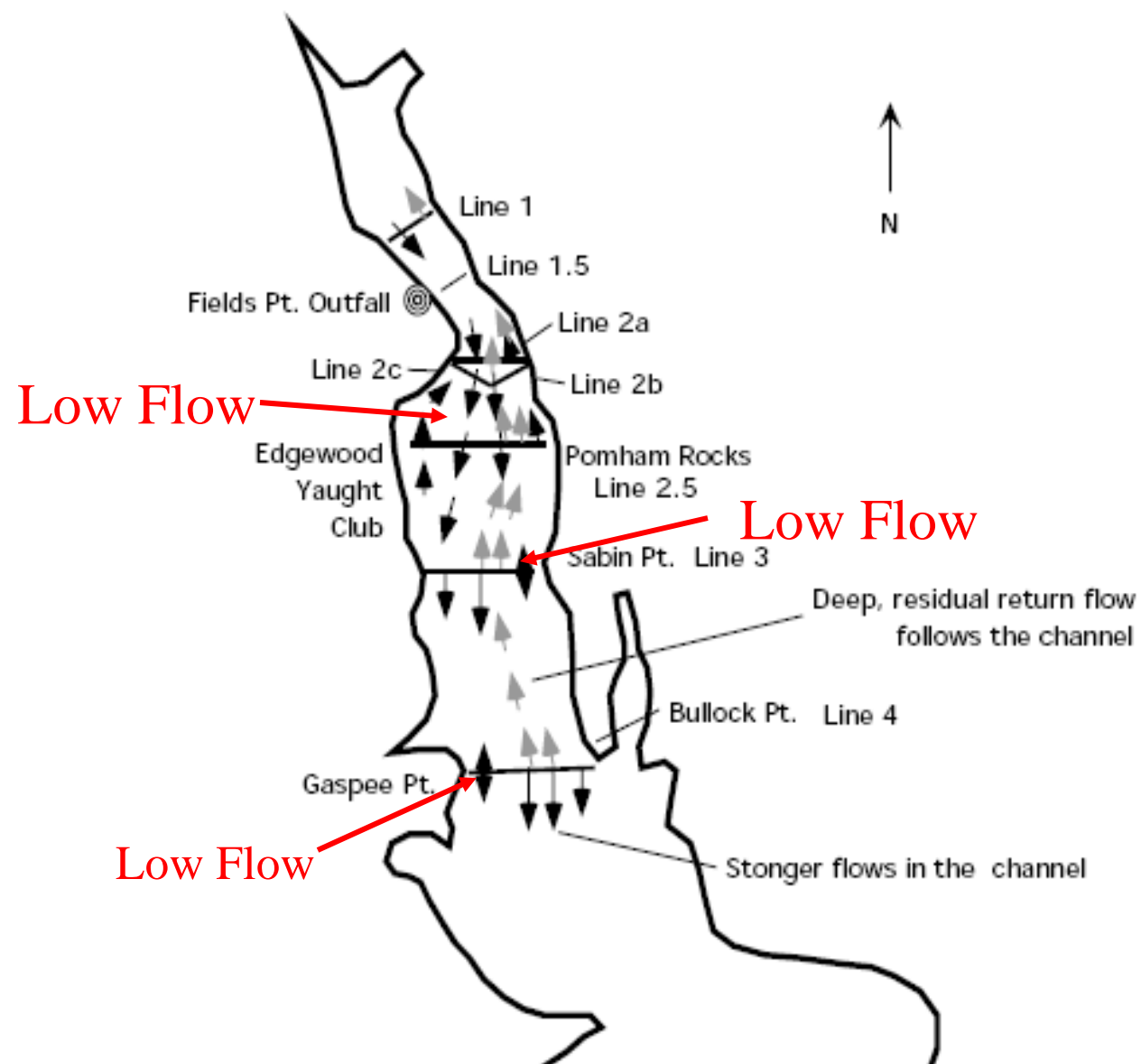
After Schultz et al., 2007





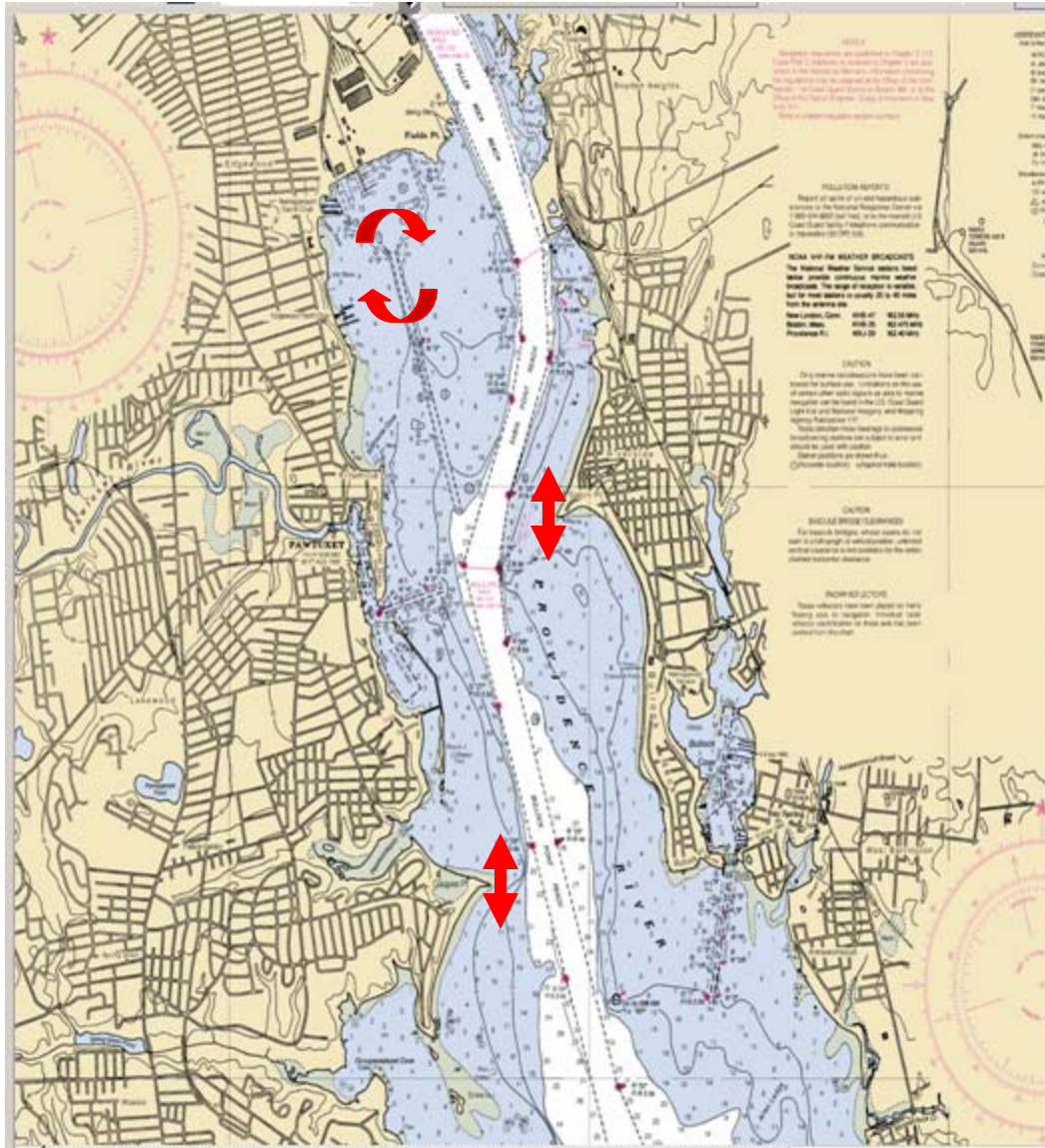


## Circulation patterns in Upper Narragansett Bay

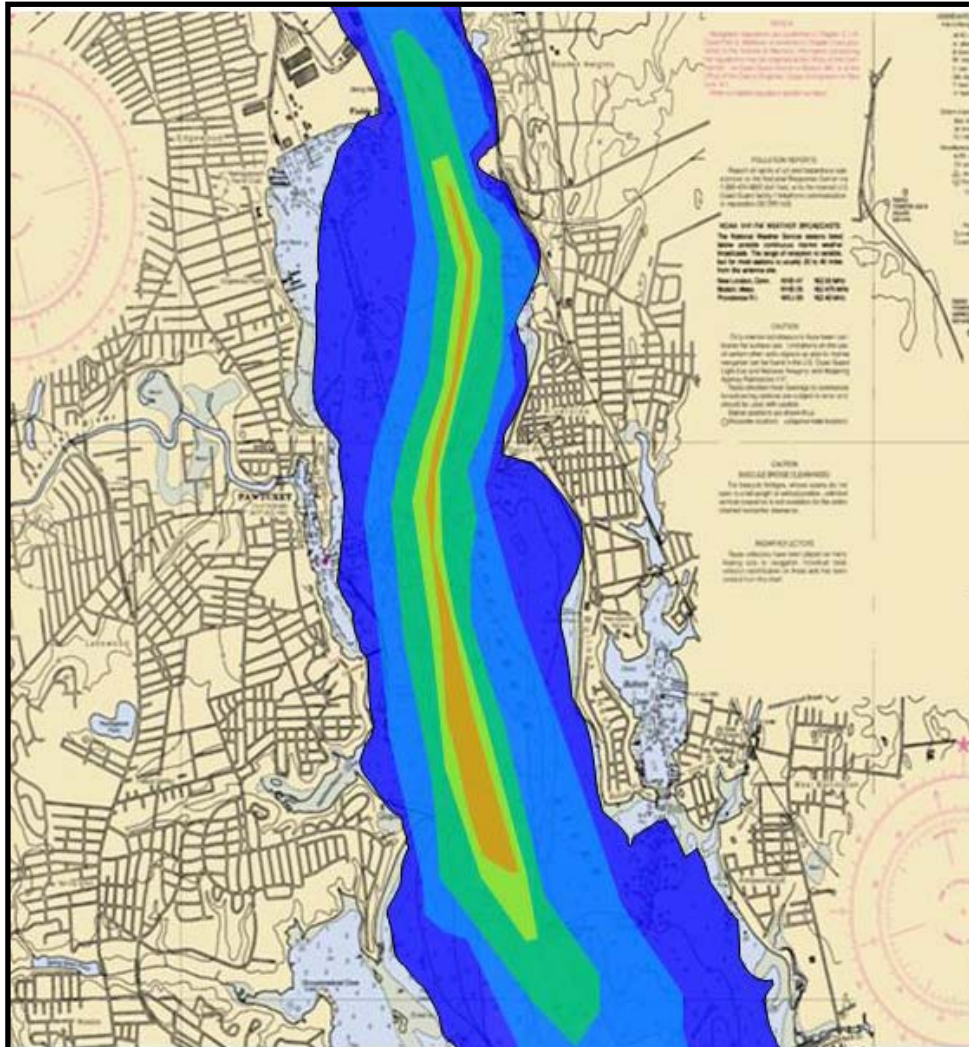


After Kincaid, 2003

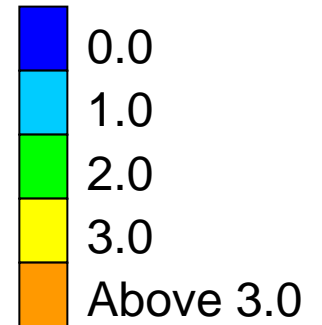
## Potential low current areas in Narragansett Bay



# Hypothetical Deposition of sediment

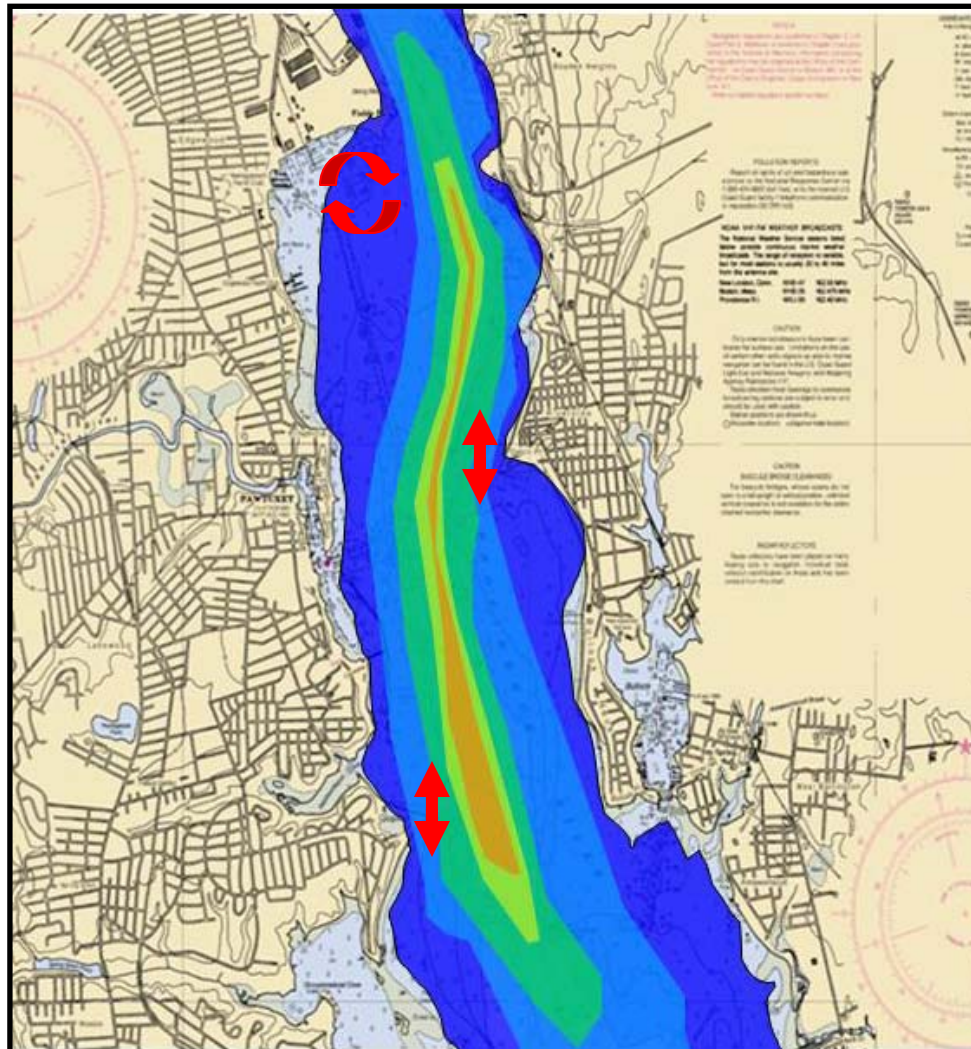


Deposition (mm)

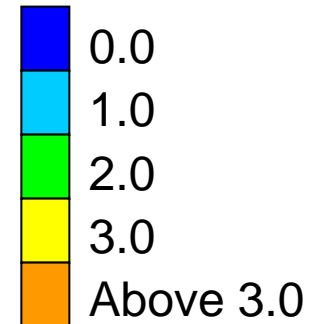




# Hypothetical Overlap of Deposition and Eggs



Deposition (mm)



# ***What We Still Do Not Know***

- Exactly what depth of sediment causes problems for winter flounder.
- Exactly where the flounder spawn.
- What the meaningful deposition rate from dredging is in winter flounder spawning areas.
- What risk that deposition poses to winter flounder eggs.



Any  
Questions?



# *Doug's Device*



## *Hint 1: Doug's Boat*



# *Doug's Boat (2)*



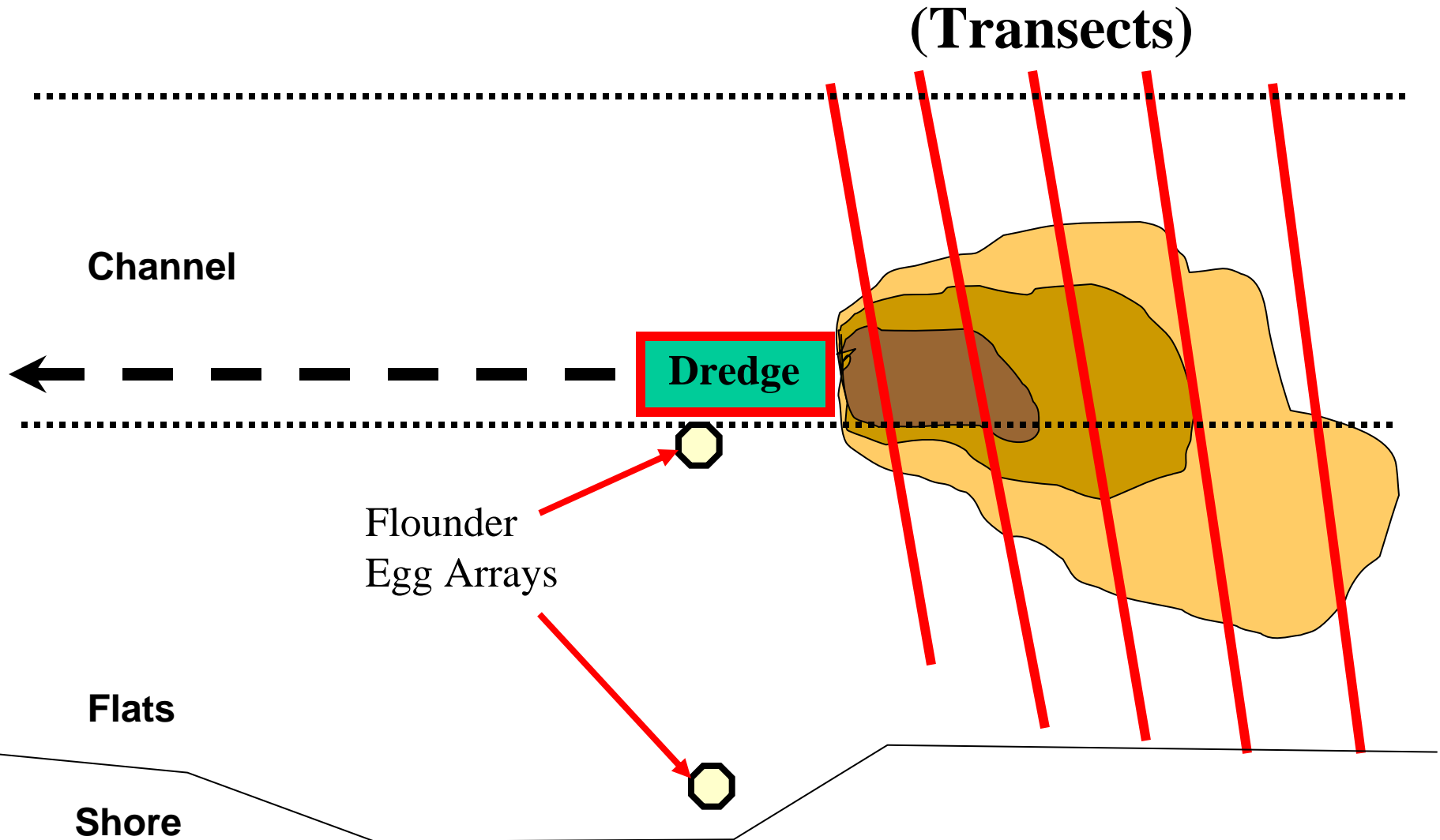


## *Doug's Boat (3)*



# Field Efforts

## Wide Area Tidal Stage Plume Characterizations



# Dredging/ Disposal Sequencing

Figure 7-2. Potential Dredging Sequences for the Providence River Dredging Project

Priority/ Constraint			April Start	August Start	September Start	January Start
Minimal Impacts		Aug		Fox Point		
		Sep		Fox Point	Fuller Rock	
		Oct		Fuller Rock	Fuller Rock	
		Nov		Fuller Rock	Fox Point	
		Dec		Fuller Rock	Fox Point	
		Jan		Conimicut Point	Fox Point	Fox Point
1) Avoid north of Fields Point	2) Avoid Bullock Pt to Cominicut Pt. +3,500 ft	Feb		Sabin Point	Sabin Point	Sabin Point
		Mar		Sabin Point	Sabin Point	Sabin Point
	3) Dredge Rumstick Neck	Apr	Rumstick Neck	Rumstick Neck	Rumstick Neck	Rumstick Neck
		May	Fox Point	Bullock Point	Fox Point	Fox Point
4) Avoid Sabin Point to Conimicut Point		Jun	Fox Point	Fox Point	Fox Point	Fox Point
		Jul	Fox Point	Fox Point	Fox Point	Fox Point
		Aug	Conimicut Point	Fox Point	Conimicut Point	Fox Point
Minimal Impacts		Sep	Bullock Point-Lower	Fox Point	Bullock Point	Fuller Rock
		Oct	Fuller Rock	Fox Point	Bullock Point	Fuller Rock
		Nov	Fuller Rock	Fox Point	Fox Point	Fox Point
		Dec	Fuller Rock	Bullock Point	Fox Point	Fox Point
		Jan	Fox Point	Fuller Rock -Cap	Fuller Rock -Cap	Fox Point
1) Avoid north of Fields Point	2) Avoid Bullock Pt to Cominicut Pt. +3,500 ft	Feb	Bullock Point - Upper		Fuller Rock - Lower	Bullock Point-Upper
		Mar	Sabin Point			Fuller Rock - Lower
	3) Dredge Rumstick Neck	Apr	Sabin Point			Conimicut Point
		May	Fox Point			Bullock Point
4) Avoid Sabin Point to Conimicut Point		Jun	Fox Point			Fuller Rock -Cap
		Jul	Fox Point			
		Aug	Fox Point			
Minimal Impacts		Sep	Fuller Rock -Cap			

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

